TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Prince Gortschakoff in Paris and Napoleon Convalescent.

Surrender of the Last Armed Chinese are made eligible to the Council. Carlists in Spain.

Citizen Toleration in Cochin China.

THE SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD ELECTION.

BOTH BOARDS CHOSEN.

FRANCE.

The Emperor to Visit Paris—Condition of His Health—Prince Gortschakoff in Paris. Paris, Sept. 7—Evening.

The Emperor will come to Paris to-morrow.

La Presse says the condition of the Emperor had mproved a little since yesterday. His strength has necessed and pains have diminished, but it is not believed that he will be able to go out of doors to-day. The Emperor yesterday signed most of the decrees presented to him in bed. To-day he received M. Rouher and the Ministers bearing the Senatu

Consultum, which had just passed the Senate.

The Montleur compiains that it is difficult to obtain any authentic advices of the Emperor's condition to-day. No doubt the variations of the tem perature have exercised an unfavorable influence retarding the progress of convalescence and render ing the pains more severe. The Emperor was unabl to walk out yesterday; but he passed an easy night. the meanwhile Dr. Ricord has again been called to attend his Majesty.

Prince Gortschakoff has arrived in Paris.

Napoleon at Work.

Paris, Sept. 7, 1869.

The Journal Official to-day contradicts the aiarm ing rumors of the Emperor's health, saying:—The imperor attends to his affairs daily. He has suffered some from rheumatism; but at no time has his condition been such as to cause the least anxiety.

The Senate Session Closed. The sessions of the Senate have been closed.

ENGLAND.

Napoleou's Health and Prince Napoleon's

Position.

LONDON, Sept. 7, 1869. The London Times, in an article on the French attuation, says many think Prince Napoleon's speech was only a feeler to arrive at a knowledge of men's minds. If so it was promptly answered. The Prance beyond a doubt. The Prince's speech may be taken as the programme of the Imperial govern-ment, such as must arise when the present men and principles are removed and when the constitution ormed on the basis of national sovereignty, municipal self-government and ministerial respon stillity. Prince Napoleon's part in the new order of things depends on the chances of the Emperor's recovery. Should the Emperor live, a liberal Ministry with Prince Napoleon at the head would be an experiment worth trying. If the Emperor's absence from the Cabinet is to be indefinitely pro onged, it is difficult to see who could dispute the lieutenancy of the empire with Prince Napoleon The present crisis in France cannot be without grave consequences, and the Prince has placed himself in s position in which it will be no good policy for the Emperor to dispense with or overlook him.

The French Atlantic Cable-Harwood Dis-

LONDON, Sept. 7, 1869. Captain Sir James Anderson has withdrawn from his connection with the French Cable Company. Paul Bagley sailed to-day on the steamer Aleppo or America, to lay before President Grant his con nce with Mr. Gladstone and others on the

The prosecution against Harwood, arrested in New Tork on charge of fraud and brought here, has been

SPAIN.

Opinion of General Sickles' Mission-Native Feeling Towards Cuba.

MADRID, Sept. 7, 1869. The Epoca to-day states that General Sickles has sens a note to the government representing that public opinion in the United States will shortly compel the recognition of the Cuban insurgents.

The Epoca urges the despatch of the last man and Cuba. It suggests that meetings be held in every fown to show the state of Spanish feeling on this question, and concludes with a declaration that the loss of Cuba would dishonor the revolution.

Other journals urge the despatch of troops to the Much unessiness exists on this subject, and the

funds are falling.

The note of the American Minister referred to is merely a protest against the executions without trial in Guba. It intimates that Spain cannot carry on the war there in a way repugnant to the civilized world, and that Americans, in the name of humanity, might find it necessary to recognize the insurgents.

The Regent to the Loyalist Bishops.

MADRID, Sept. 7, 1869. The Regent has issued a decree ordering that a circular expressing the thanks of the govern-ment be sent to those bishops who have complied with his late dreree against disloyalty of the clergy. He directs that the replies made by some of the other bishops be considered in Council of State, view being had to the institution of criminal proceedings. Ten of the recusant bishops are red to appear before the supreme tribunal

Final Dispersion of the Carlist Insurgents. MADRID, Sept. 7, 1869. Estartus, at the head of a band of thirty Carlists was yesterday defeated by a body of the national troops near the city of Gerons. Estartus himself

wnown to be on Spanish soil. It is reported that there are 400 Carlists at Perpignan, on the French borders, ready to enter Spain. The government has taken measures to prevent

GERMANY.

Prussian Parliamentary Progress

BERLIN, Sept. 7, 1869. At the next session of the Prussian Diet the liberal party will introduce a proposition for ministerial re-

SWITZERLAND.

The Roman Council Question-Military Neutrality.

The Swiss Federal Council have declined to take part in the joint action proposed by Prince Hohen-lone, the Bavarian Prime Minister, with regard to

the Ecumenical Council.

Recruiting for the army of the Viceroy of Egypt

EGYPT.

Heavy Crop of Cotton. LONDON, Sept. 7, 1889.

Despatches received from Alexandria report the cotton crop in the interior of Egypt as excel quality and quantity.

COCHIN CHINA.

Citizen Franchises by Birth.

LONDON, Sept 7, 1889.

Despatches from India state that hair of the Municipal Council of Saigeon, in Cochin China, is hereafter to be chosen from the French and Americans born in the country, while the native Anamites and

ELECTRIC CABLES.

Work and Receipts of the French Atlantic Cable—Manufacture, Insulation and Sub-mergence of Wires—Heavy Against Light Cables.

London, Sept. 7, 1889.

London, Sept. 7, 1809.

The following appeared in the money article of the Times of Friday morning:—

It is understood that the traffic of the French Atlantic Cable during the first week it was opened produced a net sum for the company of 2577, and during the second week £749, and the number of messages was 277 and 331 respectively. The submarine and subterranean cables at Brest were joined up on Saturday inst, and the whole line is now certified to be in excellent working order.

The leading article in the Times of Monday on the boat race was telegraphed at full length by the French cable, and appeared next morning in New York. The annexed note addressed to the new India, Australia and Chims Telegraph Company by Sir William Thomson notifies, apparently, another step towards insuring the prospect of successful submergence:—

Langs (by Greenock), August 30, 1869.

India, Australia and Chins Telegraph Company by Sir William Thomson notifies, apparently, another step towards insuring the prospect of successful submergence:

LARGS (by Greenock), August 30, 1869.

DEAR SIR—A plan for electric testing at sea has recently occurred to me as available with alr. Variey's form of cable, which will give a security against faults not attainable with any form of cable having metal in its outer covering. According to this plan a fault existing in the colled part of the cable on board ship and merely producing an addition to the general leakage, scarcely recognizable as due to an inciplent inuit, will make a sudden and decisive indication after is passes out of the tank and before it reaches the stern pulley. The alarm will thus be given at the right time to stop the egress of the cable and cut out the fault with a minimum of risk and delay. The great advantage of this in respect to the complete success of a cable laying expedition, is amply illustrated by the history of the Atlantic expeditions of 1865, 1866 and 1869.

I hope to give you full details of my plan, with experimental proofs of correctness, in good time to allow it to be used in your undertaking. I remain yours, fathmuly.

JAMES FORD, Esq., Secretary India, Australia and China telegrapha.

The disposition of the public to pay attention to telegraphic enterprises is attended by the usual result of a multiplicity of projects being hurried out; but the events of 1866 are not yet symictenity remote to admit of the prospect of danger. The French Atlantic cable being only a few weeks old, a new one from Irelana to Nova Scotia, of a lighter description, to coat £450,000, is now talked of, which is to do the work of the existing cables at half price. If the capital could be found and the line successfully laid the snareholders would, probably, be informed within a month that a new one, of still lighter construction would be proposed, which, at a further reduction of fifty per cent in the tariff, would still be expected to prove hi

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Excitement Over the San Francisco Election-Opening of the State Fair-Return of an Astronomical Party from Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6, 1869. The official returns of the First ward have been counted, giving McCoppin (Mayor) a majority of eighteen votes. The Board of Canvassers has adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow morning. The democrats are confident that McCoppin is elected. The indep endents threaten that McCoppin shall The indep endents threaten that McCoppin shall not be permitted to assume office if he is counted in. There is much excitement in the city.

The State Fair opened to-day; it is a success. There is a spiendid showing of stock and the attendance is large.

Professor Davidson's scientific party has returned from Alaska. The result of the expedition is satisfactory. The party visited a region of the country never before penetrated by white men.

Trial of the Cuban Fillibusters at Macon

MACON, Sept. 7, 1869. The examination of the Cuban recruiting agent commenced to-day before United States nissioner Morrel. United States Attorne Meliedge is the counsel for the prosecution and ex-United States Attorney Pitch for the defence. Great interest is felt in the result, particularly by the parents of the younger recruits. The court ad-

VIRGINIA.

Order by General Cauby for an Election in Alexandria to Fill Vacancy in the House of Delegates-The Disasters on the Coast at

The following has been received from Richmond:

The following has been received from kickimbon:—
General Camby to-day issued a special order to hold an election in the county of Alexandria on Tuesday, the 25th day of September, 1866, for the purpose of filling the vacancy occasioned by the death of James T. Close, member elect to the House of Belegates. The election will be conducted in all respects in conformity with the provisions of General Order No. 61, of May 21, 1850, and the laws, appended thereto.

order No. 61, of May 21, 1550, and the laws, appended thereto.

The remains of Captain Eills, his wife and those of the crew of the British bark Ezra, wrecked on Body Island, were washed ashore and have been buried. The portion of the crew who escaped are now in Norfolk in charge of the British Consul. The cargo of the ship is a total loss, and the efforts of the wreckers to get her out of the breakers have been unsuccessful so far. It is also supposed that the English bark Eilza Ann, the wreck of which has been reported in the Herald, is a total loss.

To-day there is another vessel reported ashore, making the third in the last ten days near Norfolk. The cause of these disasters is mainly attributable to the want of lighthouses or lightboats in the vicinity of the island at the entrance to Chesapeake bay, the coasts of which are very dangerous. Prior to the war there used to be lighthouses on these islands, which were destroyed and have never been replaced.

MARYLAND.

Fall of a Building and Loss of Life in Balti-

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7, 1869. The partition walls of a large new brick building at the southeast corner of Charles and Chase street gave way this morning, wrecking the building

which was almost completed.

Several brickiayers and hodcarriers were at work in an upper story and four of them were buried in the ruins. Three of the men have been rescued; they are severely cut and otherwise injured. The fourth man, named Benjamin Locks, colored, a hodcarrier, was dead when taken from the ruins.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Home for Aged Men in Boston-Arrest of the State Liquor Agent—Firemen's Festival.
Boston, Sept. 7, 1869.

Porty-one thousand dollars has been subscribe and a fine estate purchased in Springfield street for a home for aged men. Additional subscriptions to

Washington street is to be extended to Haymarket square, and Portland street to connect with Washington, near Elm street.

ington, near Eim street.

Coionel Brodhead, State Liquor Agent, was before Commissioner Hallet to-day on complaint of Colonel Lyman, collector of the Ninth district, for selling liquors to town agents without revenue stamps. He was held in \$1,000 bail for trial. The defendant claims that the liquors sold were original packages and required no stamps.

The Goodwill Engine Company of Trenton, N. J., with McClurg's (Philadelphial band, arrived this morning via the Fall River route. They come as guests of the charlestown firemen, who received them magnificently, and are omitting nothing to render their visit agreeable.

THE SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD WAR.

Election of Directors by the Pink and R. sey Interests—Injunctions Served on Both Parties Disregarded—Each Party Claiming that Their Ticket is Elected—The Governor Orders Suit to Be Brought to Determine Which Board is Rightfully Elected.

ALBANY, Sept. 7, 1869.
The election for directors of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company for the ensuing year took piace at the office of the company, in this city, at noon to-day. At fifteen minutes before twelve o'clock a stockholders' meeting was convened in the office of the company, and Walter S. Church, of Albany, was called to the chair. An injunction had just previously been served on the old inspectors, enjoining them from serving as old inspectors, enjoining them from serving as inspectors of election, on the ground that they were not stockholders when elected, as required by law. James Oliver was chosen secretary of the stock-holders' meeting and resolutions of censure were holders' meeting and resolutions of censure were passed upon Mr. Ramsey, the ex-president of the road and his co-directors, who had been engaged with him in counselling and abetting the recent acts of violence. At twelve o'clock Hamilton Harris, Joseph Bush and James Oliver were chosen inspectors of the present election and proceeded to receive the vote. The first vote cast was by W. J. A. Fuller, who voted upon 3,000 shares, of which had been appointed receiver.

The next vote was cast by Hamilton Harris, who voted on 9,000 shares. After these 12,000 votes were cast:—

It being then two minutes past twelve o'clock, Judge Alien protested, in the Ramsey interest, against all the proceedings. Additional votes were cast and the voting progressed quietly until sixteen minutes past twelve o'clock, when Mr. A. J. Vanderpoel, of New York city, served the inspectors with an injunction. By this time the votes of the anti-Ramsey party were all in, or nearly so.

At twenty-seven minutes past twelve the Ramsey party opened their poils with three new inspectors, and were about to commence to receive votes, when Thomas G. Shearman, of New York, served them with an injunction from Judge Clerke, of New York city. This was not regarded, and the Ramsey party commenced voting and continued to vote until eighteen minutes past three o'clock, when they announced that they had received 10,742 votes, and that their ticket was elected.

At one o'clock Hamilton Harris, inspector of the anti-Ramsey party, declared the polis closed. The votes were immediately canvassed and the result announced, to wit.—That the following persons having received 13,400 votes each were declared duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Charles Courter, Jacob Leonard, Robert L. Banks, James McQuano, Charles E. Lansing, David Wilber, Samuel North, Azere Chase, Walter S. Church, Joseph Bush, James Fisk, Jr., Jay Gould and Alozo Everts.—Certificates of election were made out, and the new directors immediately organized and elected Walter S. Church president. They then demanded possession of the road from the Governor, who, however, thought it best to invoke judicial action, and telegraphed the Attorney General to bring a suit in the Seventh (Roohester) district, in the name of the people, to determine which board of directors is rightfully elected pending which litigation the road will be run by a receiver, to be appointed in this new suit.

The following is a list of the directors claimed to be elected by the Ramsey

rord.

The police were present, and the best of order pre-valled throughout the proceedings. No violence nor angry feeling was exhibited by the adherents of either party.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Money Marret.—London, Sept. 7—4:40 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for both money and the account. American securities closed firmer. United States five-twenties, 1862, 83; do., 1865, old, 82%; do., 1865, s1%; ten-forties, 75%. Erie Railway shares, 23%; illinois Centrais, 94%.
Paris Bourse.—Paris, Sept. 7—6 P. M.—The bourse closed flat. Rentes, 701. 25c.
Frankfort Bourse.—Frankfort, Sept. 7—Evening.—United States bonds closed active and firm at 86%.

86%.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept.
7—4:40 P. M.—The following are the quotations:—Middling uplands, 13%d.; middling Orieans,
13%d. 313/d. The sales of the day have footed up
5,000 bales, 2,000 of which were taken for export and

13-34. h 13-34. Introduction of the control of the

IL LINOIS.

The Pharmaceutical Association in Chicago-Cuicago, Sept. 7, 1869.

The American Pharmaceutical Association com-menced its annual session in this city this afternoon. Delegates were present from all parts of the country. This being the first parts of the country. This being the first convention of the kind ever held in the West, it will be an important one to Western druggists. In connection with the meeting, a magnificent exposition of chemicals, and chemical and pharmaceutical apparatus and appliances was held an a smaller hall near the main hall. All the large manufacturers and the mose prominent cities of this country are well represented, or which philadelphis takes the lead, both for excellence of Philadelphia takes the lead, both for excellence of articles and variety of assortment. Chicago ranks second; New York, Boston, Cincinnati and St. Louis are also well represented. England. France and Germany are represented by magnificent displays from the leading houses in those countries.

PENNSYL VANIA

End of the Water Famine-The New York Steamer Relieving Philadelphia—Opening of the Schuylkill.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7, 1809.
At two o'clock this afternoon, connections having been completed at the Fairmount Water Works, the pumps of the fire and wrecking steamer John Fuller were set to work discharging their full capacity, 8,000 gallous per minute, into the reservoir. Chief Engineer Graff to-day raised the blockade of the Schuylkiii Navigation Company, and thirty boats have been passed through, thus opening navigation, which has been suspended since August 14.

MAINE.

The New England Pair at Portland-Health of Senator Fessenden.

PORTLAND, Sept. 7, 1869. The New England Fair opened to-day. The weather is warm and overcast. The display of cattle is very fine, and of horses larger than st any previous exhi-bition. bitton.

Sir John Young, Governor General of the Canadian
Dominion, arrived this morning and was called upon
by Mayor Putnam and a large number of citizens.
Senator Fessenden remains about the same.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Governor Senter arrived in Nashville yesterday. Affairs in Tennessee are very quiet. Crop prospects have improved, especially in cotton. A fire occurred at Navasoto, Texas, yesterday norming which destroyed property to the amount of

Senator Sumner has been invited to preside at the fassachusetts State Republican Convention, which neets on the 22d inst.

meets on the 22d inst.

Sam Collyer, of Baltimore, yesterday accepted the challenge of Charles Doherty, of Richmond, for a prize fight, to place place in Virginia.

A telegram to the Richmond Despatch from Farm-ville announces the burning of the Presbyterian Female Academy, with the furniture, library, &c. F. E. G. Lindsay, Postmaster at Raven's Nest, Scott county, Va., was arrested and taken to Richmond yesterday for alleged robbery of the mails.

A freight train on the Galveston and Houston Railroad, in Texas, fell through Clear Creek bridge on Monday and was smashed. No lives were lost.

Mr. George Hewson, a cartman, was drowned in the river at Albany yesterday afternoon. His horse backed the cart, with Mr. Hewson on it, off the dock. Judge Jere. S. Black, of Pennsylvania, has brought suit in the sum of \$25,000 against the Louisville and Nashville Ralirozd Company for injuries sustained some time during the early part of the summer. Some time during the early part of a saturation of the first hall, of Portland, Me., in attempting to jump on a gravel train, on the Portland and Rochester Railroad, on Monday morning, fell between the cars and both his legs were severed from his body, causing his death.

causing his death.

A suit for libel, with damages laid at \$10,000, was entered yeaterday and summons served on Colonel Mann, the proprietor of the Mobile Begister, for alleged defamation of the character of Mr. Putnam, the Superintendent of Public Schools in that city. The offence charged is the publication of a communication from a distinguished citizen charging Putnam wish having been indicted for embezziement. Like suits have been instituted against Colonel Forsyth, of the Begister, the author of the communication.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1869.

Telegraph Concessions in China.

Mr. J. Ross Browne has informed the Department of State that no concession has been made by the Chinese government to any treaty power, company or individuals granting any privilege for the con-struction of telegraph lines within the limits of the

Chinese empire, and that, so far as he knows or believes, none is contempisted.

Regulations at the Port of Valencia.

The United States Consul at Valencia has forwarded to the State Department the following rates
of ballast contained in the regulations at that port,
which are deemed premierly prefile to the which are deemed peculiarly useful to the merchant marine of this country, as the majority of American vessels entering Valencia with cargoes clear in ballast:—Sand, fifty cents per on of 100 kilos; stone, one dollar per ton of 100 kilos; water, sixty cents per pipe, delivered on

Forfeiture of a Distillery in Iowa.
Supervisor Drummond, of Iowa, Minnesota, Ne-braska and Dacotah, in the case of the distillery of J. C. McCoy & Co., seized by him some time ago near Davenport, Iowa, has obtained a judgment for

THE WAR WIDOWS.

The September Peusion Payments—Organiza-tion of the Peusion Agencies and Amount of Disbursoments—Arrest of War Widows— Frauds on the Pension Department.

The semi-annual payment of army pensions, which commenced on Saturday at all the pension agencies throughout the United States, is still going on every day at the New York city agencies, where large crowds of pensioners assemble each morning before the city is fairly satir, and wait throughout the iong exhausting hours of noon for the little an-nuities handed out by the busy agents. The first week of these payments is always characterized by an overwhelming rush of pensioners, and the clerical force of the offices is taxed to the utmost until the most needy cases are paid off, when the business settles down to a steady pace, with com-paratively few payments per day. There are two offices in this city for the payment of army pensions one under the Custom House, in Exchange place, for widows, orphans and other relatives of deceased oldiers, and the other under the Sub-Treasury, in Wall street, for the payment of e-my invalid pen-

Pension Agency above mentiones is under the Pension Agency above mentioned is under the direction of General W. H. Lawrence, who, after serving with gallantry in the Army of the Potomac until 1863, was placed in command at Columbus, Ky., and was the only colonel mentioned in General Grands final report of the war. This office employs five clerks and disburses to widows, orphans and other relatives of deceased officers and soldiers about \$1,000,000 per year, one-half the amount paid to this class of pensioners in the whole State. The annual increase amounts to about 350 pensioners, involving an additional disbursement of \$70,000 over that of last year. About fifty names are strock from the list per annum in consequence of death, marriage and other causes. Payments were made on Saturday to 420 pensioners, and amounted to \$25,000; on Monday to 325 pensioners, receiving \$24,000, and yesterday to 300 cases, who also received about \$24,000, in consequence of there being more relatives of deceased officers than on the previous days. The payments for fails month will reach \$375,000; but after \$200,000 have been paid the rush will cease and the number of cases per day will be small.

Suspicious having been aroused that some of them, by direction of the Commissioner of Pensions officers were placed on duty at the agency with authority to arrest such as might attempt to fraudiently optain pensions.

Warrants were issued some days ago for the arrest of a number of war widows for fraud, and yesterday three were captured. Their names are Eliza Hill, Mary Ennis and Ann Leonard. They are held as prisoners of the United States government, and are charged with having been married since the issuing to them of their pensions; that they drew the pensions due them as widows of soldiers deceased during or since the war; that they drew the pensions due them as widows of soldiers deceased during or since the war; that they drew the pensions due them as widows of soldiers deceased during or since the war; that they drew the pensions due them as widows of soldiers deceased during

ing is the amdavit upon which the arrests were made:—
John J. Rung, of the city of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is at present a cierk in the Pension Office in said city, for the payment of widows and others; that as such cierk he is informed and believes that Mary Ennis, Eliza Hill and Ann Leonard, pensioners of the government of the United States, have been married respectively, as this department is informed, since the issuances to them of said pensions; and, further, that the said Ann Leonard, Mary Ennis and Ekza Hill have appeared at the office where this deponent is a ciert, and have there drawn the pensions due them on or about the 18th of March, 1868, within said of the control of the c

Ann Leonard admitted that she married seven months ago. The women were released on bail of \$500 each to appear for examination.

Among the amusing incidents of the day was the reply of a juvenile inmate of an up town orphan asylum, who, upon being asked if he understood the nature of an oath, preparatory to his being sworn, replied, "Yes, when you swear to a lie stick to it." There are several rooms connected with the office for the accommodation of persons awaiting their turn to be paid off, and business is despatched with as much regard to the convenience and comfort of pensioners as circumstances will permit. Nearly all the cases who have presented themselves are the

as much regard to the convenience and comfort of pensioners as circumstances will bermit. Nearly all the cases who have presented themselves are the relatives of deceased soldiers, the officers' widows and orphans waiting for the rush to subside.

The office for the payment of invalid pensioners, located in the basement of the Sub-Treasury, is under the charge of Colonel G. M. Van Buren, of the Sixth New York cavalry. Colonel Van Buren of the Sixth New York cavalry. Colonel Van Buren of the Sixth New York cavalry. Colonel Van Buren also served with distinction in the Army of the Potomac, which he joined as a captain, and was twenty months a prisoner in Richmond. Six clerks and seven examining surgeons are employed in this office, and the disbursements amount to about \$400,000 per year, paid to 3,200 pensioners. There is an increase of 400 pensioners over those of last year; thirty have been struck from the rolls on account of death or termination of disability, 100 have been recommended to the Pension Office at Washington for increase of pensions, and 100 names have been forwarded to this agency by the Commissioner of Pensions for reduction, in consequence of decrease of disability. On Saturday 322 pensioners received \$10,880, on Monday 240 received \$10,00, and the payments yesterday were the same as on the preceding day. The crowd at the agency is aways large in the morning; but Colonel Van Buren having adopted the plan of issuing tickets early in the morning to the extent of his payments for the day, those falling to get tickets retire, leaving the lucky ones to procure their money with some degree of comfort. Payments commence at seven A. M. and close at six P. M. In cases where the invalid is unable to go to the office Colonel Van Buren having most of the pensioners now presenting themselves belong to the rank and file, and after this week, when the crowd becomes less, the officers, among whom are Generals Max Weber, Eagan and Stoughton will be paid.

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whom are Generals Max Weber, Eagan and Stoughton will be paid.

There have been some frauds in this department, where men pensioned for gunshot wounds have since their discharge from the service contracted rheumatism or pulmonary compliants and obtained from examining surgeous certificates that their diseases were contracted in the army. Reference to the original papers in the application of each man for pension exposes these discrepancies, and prevents in most cases the consummation of the attempted fraud. Another class of fraudulent pensioners consists of men who have obtained the documents of deceased pensioners and draw pensions upon them. Colonel van Buren is now engaged in investigating cases of this kind, and expects to break up the fraudulent operations in his department.

POST OFFICE RETURNS.

The following report shows the total number of foreign letters sent from and received at the general Post Office in this city during the months of July

	SENT.	
	Ju	lu. August.
Reitigh		156 185,966
Bremen and Han	iberg104	974 102,899
North German U	nion 43.	002 43,467
Prench	67.	497 64,563
Relgin m		475 3,085
Netherlands		505 5,108
	8,	
Italian	4	.599 4,474
West Indies, &c.	45,	425 34,340
mate!	482	422 453,009
10tai	RECEIVED.	400,000
	J)	ly. August.
British		434 164,737
Bremen and Han	aburg 12.	923 13,737
North German U	nion 47.	576 60, 573
French		±20 55,276
seigium	2	034 3,228
etherlands		197 4,594
wiss	9,	046 13,333
talian	5.	115 5,360
West Indies, &c.	54,	218 41,465
Total	322,	723 362,303
rotal for July	**************	805,145 815,912
rotal for August	h	519,912

NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Thirty-eighth Industrial Exhibition of the American Institute—The Opening Ceremonies Te-Day—Great Rush of Exhibitors—How the Empire Rink Looked Yesterday.

The American Institute will to-day throw open to the public the doors of the Empire Rink, on Third thirty-eighth annual industrial exhibition is to com mence and to continue to the 30th of October next Each year the public exhibitions of the Institute have been of increasing interest. The number of exhibitors became steadily larger, and the speci-mens of the srt, the genius and handicraft of the American people were not only more numer-rous from year to year, but also more interesting, giving the surest evidence of the rapid and unbroken progress of the people of this country in the arts and sciences step by step with all other civilized

Keeping this fact in view the Board of Managers of the Institute felt convinced that, as in former years, the exhibition for the present will again be superior to all those preceding it in point of the number of articles and specimens exhibited, as well as in their artistic skill and ingeniousness of their construction. It was, therefore, a wise forethought which led then to make all arrangements for the exhibition which is to open to-day on a scale of

unprecedented the probably the largest outside of the stape that, probably the largest outside of the stape that see that see that are sufficient, and for the accommodation of neavy machinery an additional building was erected, joining the rink towards Second avenue, enclosing about 15,000 square feet of surface, and outside of this still another structure was put up for the fire-places and boilers, to generate steam, that the machinery may be kept in motion. Yet, irom present appearances, the fact is evident that with all this vast space offered for exhibiting the products of American art; and industry there will not be room enough. The applications of exhibitions have been sometimed to the state of the state

P. Daly and Mr. Horace Greeley, the latter being the president of the institute.

As there will undoubtedly be a great rush of people days and evenings during the present and the coming month, to visit the exhibition, it may be well to state that the Empire Rink is within easy reach from all parts of the city and from all the ferries. People from Long Island and also from Jersey on landing from the ferries can take the Bett Rairord cars, which will take them from either side of the island to Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street, from whence the rink is only four blocks to the north. The Third and also the Second avenue railroads will run a large number of extra cars to accommodate visitors, and the crosstown roads connect with these two avenue lines at many points.

The permanent classification of the articles exhibited in seven departments, each sundivided into many groups, has heretofore been published in the Herald.

THE ASSASSINATION IN PHILADELPHIA.

Critical Condition of Mr. Brooks-\$6,000 Reward Offered For the Arrest of the Asns-Several Arrests of Suspected Parties

Mr. James J. Brooks, of the United States Revenue

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7, 1869.

Department, who was shot by unknown parties while in the liquor store of John Keenan, o street, near Arch, yesterday afternoon, was in a very critical condition this morning. He experienced much pain during the night, and is bleeding inwardly. The ball entered near the shoulder-blade and passed into the chest, cutting one of the lungs. Last evening Mr. Brooks stated that he had received many threatening letters during the past two weeks and frequent warnings. His reply to the latter was that when the government gave him orders he would leave the city and not one moment before. He said that he had received communications ofering to set him up in business if he would leave the revenue department, and is fully satisfied that this was a sci-np job, as he saw this very carriage in front of Mr. Keenan's store last Saturday. He was on kindly terms with Mr. Keenan, and meeting him yesterday morning told him he intended to look over his books. Mr. Keenan told him he was unwell and going home, but his boy would show him the books at any time.

Mayor Fox visited Mr. Brooks about ten o'clock last evening, and ascertained from him his belief that he could not recover. While in this condition Mr. Brooks' affidavit or ante-mortem declaration was declaration was taken, and upon the information thus obtained warrants were at once issued for the arrest of certain parties believed to be implicated in the attempted murder.

A number of men charged with complicity in the attempted assassination of Revenue officer Brooks were brought before the Mayor this afternoon, where testimony was taken. Among those arrested were Keenan, proprietor of the store where the deed was done, and his son. The following testimony was elicited this afternoon:—

John Stockton, hquor dealer, was heard, three weeks ago, to say that he knew when and where Brooks would be shot. Thomas Aiken, directly after the shooting, left his revolvers, directed to Stockton, in the store near by Keenan's, where Brooks was shot, He was heard to say he was giad Brooks had been shot. Robert Hamilton, a notoriously bad character here, was partially identified as street, near Arch, yesterday afternoon, was in a ver-

The government officials at Washington have thered a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest of the per-petrators of the outrage. The Mayor has also offered in additional reward of \$1,000. Inspector Brooks was, until within a year ago, a regident of Newark, N. J., and was inspector of the Fifth New Jersey district. His wife and family left. Newark only about three months ago to join him.

AQUATICS.

Regatta of the New Jersey Bonting Association at Neway, 't, N. J.-A Fine Day, Good Sport and a Lavge Attendance—The Six-Oared Race Won by the Atlantics, of Ho-boken.

boken. The beautiful Passaic river at Newark, N. J., was the scene yesterday of an exceedingly pleasing and enjoyable rowing regatta, being the second annual display of the New Jersey Boating Association, which ushered itself into existence a year ago at the same place, under ampices of a very favorable character. A finer river for such sport is nowhere to be found in New Jersey than the Passaic, and the accessibility of Newark from the farthest points highly recommend it as a soutable place for holding a State regatta. It may be well to state, however, that the inducements to clube from distant points were not great.

Though it is really straining spoint to call the affair of yesterday a "State regatts." inasmuch as the clubs present formed only an total of those in the State, and were entirely from one pection, it is truth to say that in every other respect it was successful in an eminent degree and redected credit on its

The hour announced for the first race to start was two o'clock, but it wanted only a few minutes of three before the first "Go" was called by General &

two o'clock, but it wanted only a few minutes of three before the first "Go" was called by General A. T. Hatfield, who acted as starter and referve. Low to before this time crowds of people began to swarm along the western shore of the river. On the opposite side, which is mostly taken up with lumber wharves and manufactories, ewery available point was, also seized by "Young" and middle aged America, of both sexes, and by the time the race was fairly commenced there must have been at least 3,000 spectators present. The judges—Messra. C. J. Thoms and J. P. Probst—withlikeferee Hatfield, Commodore J. Tag, of Hoboken; Vice Commodore E. B. Vanderveen of Newark, and Secretary E. A. Coudit, of Newark, with many other gentlemen, occupied the sloop Kate. Among the other gentlemen present week of the Aleyone, of Brooking. Mr. George W. Fortmeyer, president of the Waveriey Bost Club, of New York, and representative of the Atsianta, Columbia and Gulick citobs, all of New York. Mayor Thomsa B. Peddie was also present. The arrangements, in charge of Mr. David S. Crowell, of the Passatc, were excellent.

The first race, a single skull, two mile dask, started at exactly two minutes to three o'clock. There were three entries—Messrs. J. Livingston, G. Munson and H. A. Hier. The latter got away wish the lead, and, but for his footboard having broken before the first half mile had been made, the probabilities are that he would have given the others a tight rub. As it was, he handed out, and the race was continued by Livingston and Munson. It was won by the former in 18m. 6s., Munson coming past in 18m. 46s. Considering the stiff breeze that was blowing against the tide, causing a rough, choppy sheet of water, the time made was not considered bad.

The chief interest of the day's sport centred on the next race, which was a three mile pull between two slx-oared boats—the days, shee Passaics coming sharp after in 21m. 41s. 8., or about four and a half boat lengths. The start was a splendid one as was, indeed, the chief race. Both cr

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS .- The Democratic and Repub lican General Committees of Kings county met last evening, but no business was transacted beyond making arrangements for holding the primaries.

making arrangements for holding the primaries.

Fire in Hamilton Street.—A fire broke out, from some cause unknown, in the tobacco factory of Hodges & Lane, on Hamilton street, near Park avenue, at half-past two o'clock yesterday morning. The structure, which was of frame, two stories in height, was owned by William B. Hodges, whose loss is \$300; insured. The loss on stock and fixtures is about \$1,500; insured in the Excelsior insurance Company for \$1,000.

The Third Avenue Improvement.—Argument was heard vesterday in the Supreme Court special

was heard yesterday in the Supreme Court, special term, before Judge Barnard, on the application of term, before Judge Barnard, on the application of the Brooklyn Improvement Company to continue the injunction previously granted the applicants re-straining the Board of Water and Sewerage Com-missioners from interfering with the work of con-structing a sewer along Third avenue. The Court-refused to continue the injunction, thereby accord-ing a victory to that Board, the question of the coa-stitutionality being under discussion.

DEATH RECORD.—There were 203 deaths in this

number 29 were men, 37 women, 71 boys and 66 girls; 60 were infants under 12 months; 150 were

e ready at six o'clock. Persons wishing to have copies mailed to their friends can leave their orders with the clerk in the counting room of the HERALD on Tuesday.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Died.

JACKSON.—At Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, September 7, JAMES JACKSON, in the 66th year of his age.
His friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 77 Ellison street, Paterson.

[For other Deaths see Eighth Page.] Ale.—Smith's New York Pale Ale.
Prize medal awarded at Paris Exhibition, 1867.
Brewery, 240 West Eighteenth airrest,
between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

A .- Ladies' Faces Enumelled; also the Pre-Back Again.—The Tide Has Turned, and leasure seekers are looking homewards. We note this fact in connection with another equally significant. KNOX is about issuing his fall sive of Gentiemen's Hats. As usual, he espects to be in advance of his competitors, and in a few days will invite attention to a brilliant dispiny of beadger at his popular store, 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street.

Cristadoro's Unrivailed Hair Dye.-Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House. Cherry Pectoral Troches are something epw,

Everdell's, 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Visiting Cards, Monograms, Crests, Initialled Note Papers. Most stylish in the city.

Every Honest Physician Should Recommend MIDDLETOWN MINERAL SPRING WATER to cure Sprofula, Cancer, Humors, Rheumatism Kidney Diseases Debility and the simetis original state of the second seco

For First Class Printing of Every Descrip-tion go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, # Sassau street. Furniture-First Class at Low Prices, at KELTY'S furniture store, Broadway, opposite Bond strest.

Gents' Hats.-Elegant Fall Styles at Valle, Gourand's Oriental Cream, \$1 50 Per Bot-

Just Out-Cherry Pectoral Troches, for colds, sore throats and bropchitis. For sale by JOHN T. HENRY, No. 8 College place.

Twenty Dollars.
One best China Tea Set, gold edge, 44 pieces,
Twelve Water Gobiets, protty pattern,
Tweice Wines to match,
Two cut glass Fruit Boyels,
Will be sent to any address on receipt of \$30, or forwarded
by express C. O. D.